

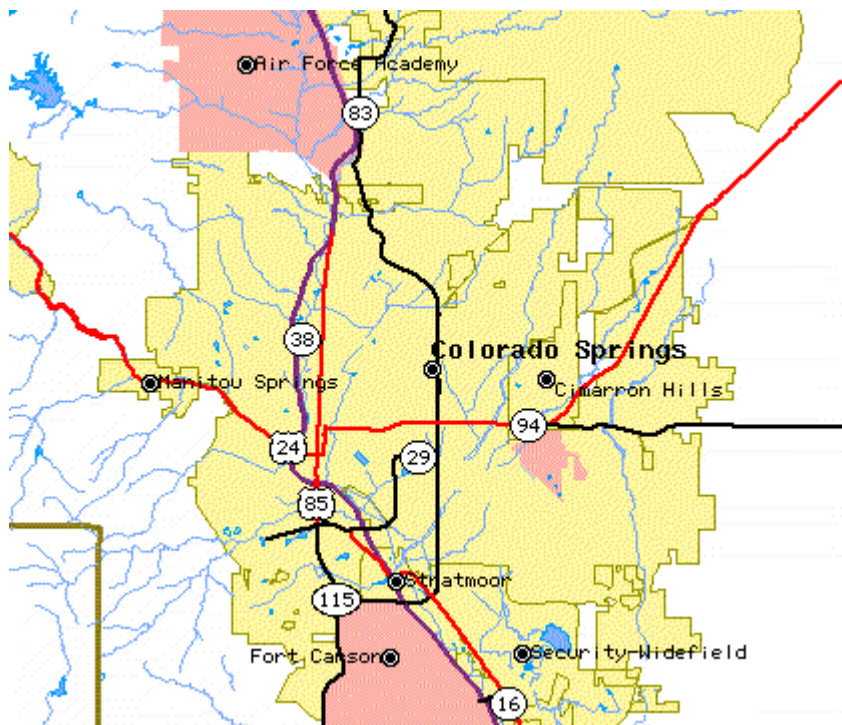
Office of National Drug Control Policy

Drug Policy Information Clearinghouse

City of Colorado Springs, Colorado

Profile of Drug Indicators

September 1999



ONDCP Drug Policy Information Clearinghouse staff compiled this profile by using the most recent data available from open sources. The data presented are as accurate as the sources from which they were drawn. The information contained in this profile should not be used to rank or compare States or jurisdictions, due to differences in data collection and reporting methods.

Colorado Springs

The following profile contains information on demographics, political figures, programs, crime, drug use, drug trafficking, and enforcement statistics.

Demographics¹

Colorado Springs, CO Metropolitan Statistical Area

{PRIVATE}	
Subject	Number
Total population	397,014
SEX	
Male	199,334
Female	197,680
AGE	
Under 18 years	109,426
18 to 20 years	20,679
21 to 24 years	27,576
25 to 44 years	141,834
45 to 54 years	37,959
55 to 59 years	15,187
60 to 64 years	12,679
65 years and over	31,674
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	
White	341,400
Black	28,593
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	3,242
Asian or Pacific Islander	9,841
Other race	13,938
Hispanic origin (of any race)	34,473
ECONOMIC	
Population Below Poverty Level	39,519

Politics²

- Mayor: Mary Lou Makepeace
- Vice Mayor: Leon Young
- District Representatives: James A. Null, Bill Guman, Leon Young, Linda Barley
- City Manager: Jim Mullen
- Chief of Police: Lorne C. Kramer

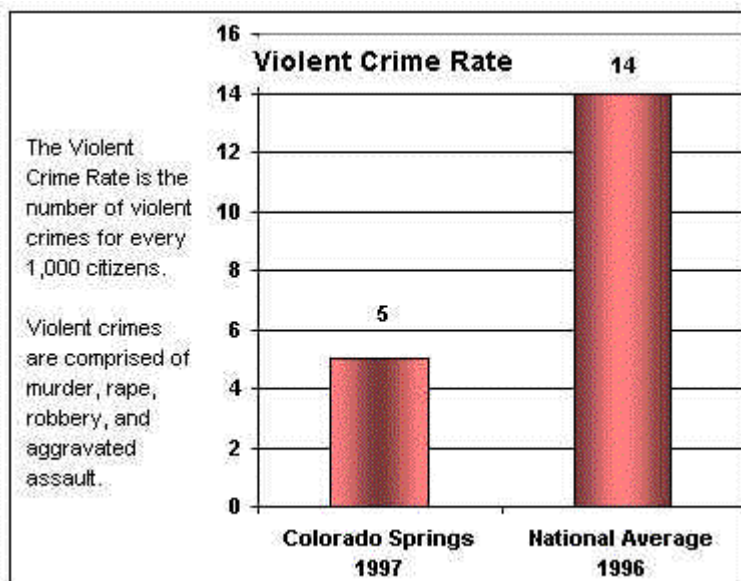
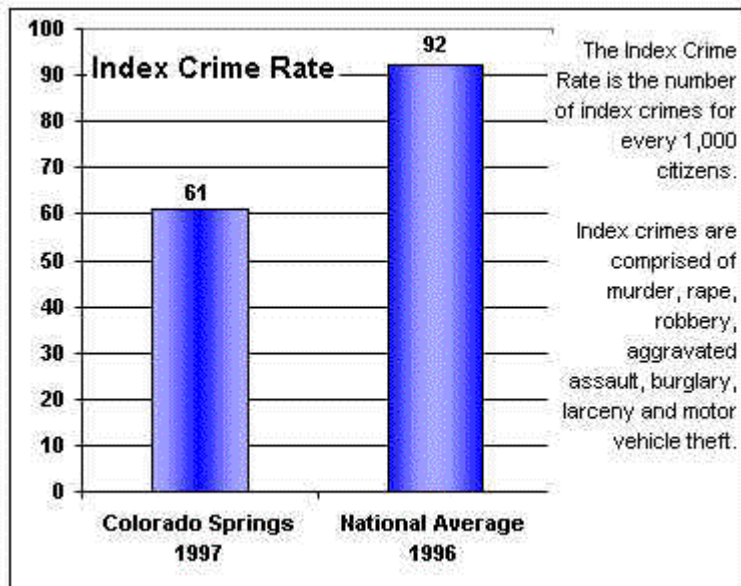
Programs/Initiatives

- The Colorado Springs Police Department set up the Apartment Managers' Hotline to assist apartment managers in obtaining information about incidents occurring on their property. The Crime Prevention Unit of the Sand Creek Division, one of three Patrol Divisions within the Colorado Springs Police Department, has held monthly meetings

with apartment managers since 1994 to address issues in apartment complexes. In 1996, the Crime Prevention Unit discovered that 73 apartment complexes were responsible for 19% of the total calls for service in the Division from August 28, 1995 to August 28, 1996. Apartment managers were confronted by crime prevention personnel about their lack of action regarding problem tenants; particularly those involved in illegal narcotic transactions, crimes of violence, or calls of a repetitive nature.³

Crime⁴

- Index and Violent Crime Rates in Colorado Springs were lower than the national rate.



Drugs⁵

- During 1995 a Household Telephone Survey on Adult Substance Abuse was conducted in Colorado. The survey found that 44.1% of adult residents in the Colorado Springs area had used marijuana at least once in their lifetime. The survey also found that 14.4% of Colorado Springs area adults had been diagnosed with an alcohol or drug problem in their lifetime, and that 8.5% were currently diagnosed with a drug or alcohol problem. The survey also found that 1.2% of the Colorado Springs area adults had tried heroin in their lifetime and 0.9% had tried it recently.

Percent of Adults** in the Colorado Springs Area Reporting Drug Use, 1995

Drug Type	Ever Used	In Last 18 Months	In Last 30 Days
Alcohol	94.5%	75.3%	54.6%
Marijuana	44.1%	8.4%	4.6%
Cocaine	12.7%	1.5%	0.1%
Hallucinogens	15.0%	2.1%	0.5%
Stimulants	9.9%	1.6%	0.1%
Inhalants	1.9%	0.9%	*

*too few reported use to develop a reliable statistic

**18 to 59 years of age

Trafficking and Seizures⁶

- The Colorado Springs Metro Task Force was responsible for 725 trafficking arrests in FY 1998.

Colorado Springs Metro Task Force Activities FY 1998	
ARRESTS	
Total Trafficking Arrests	725
Trafficking Arrests Involving Cocaine	195
Trafficking Arrests Involving Meth	249
Trafficking Arrests Involving Marijuana	190
SEIZURES	
Cocaine	17.5 pounds
Methamphetamine	18.8 pounds
Marijuana	88.7 pounds
Assets	\$604,753
Weapons	139
Clandestine Labs	5

Sources

¹ U.S. Census Bureau Web site: <http://www.census.gov>

² Colorado Springs Web site: <http://www.colorado-springs.com/>

³ Colorado Springs Police Department Web site: <http://www.colorado-springs.com/police/index.htm>

⁴ Ibid.

⁵ Colorado Department of Human Services, Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division, *Alcohol and Drug Use and Abuse in Colorado, 1995, 1996*

⁶ Rocky Mountain HIDTA, *Rocky Mountain HIDTA 1998 Annual Report, 1999*

This State Profile was prepared by the ONDCP Drug Policy Information Clearinghouse. The Clearinghouse is funded by the White House Office of National Drug Control Policy and is a component of the [National Criminal Justice Reference Service](#) For further information concerning the contents of this profile or other drug policy issues contact:

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